

When programming is made at these timings, drain disturb can be restricted because the drain voltage application time is short.

It is also possible to apply +3.3 V to the  
5 selected word line  $WLn$  at the timing  $t_0$  and +1 V to the  
diffusion layer  $Dn$  at the timing  $t_1$  ( $t_0 < t_1$ ) as shown in  
Fig. 21C. Next, +3.3 V is applied to the third gate  $AGe$  at  
the timing  $t_2$  ( $t_1 < t_2$ ). This voltage is kept for a  
predetermined read time  $t$  ( $t = t_3 - t_2$ ), and the voltage  
10 of the third gate  $AGe$  is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_3$ .  
The voltage of the diffusion layer  $Dn$  is returned to 0 V  
at the timing  $t_4$  ( $t_3 < t_4$ ), and the voltage of the  
selected word line  $WLn$  is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_4$   
( $t_3 < t_4$ ). Alternatively, it is possible to apply +1 V to  
15 the diffusion layer  $Dn$  at the timing  $t_0$  and +3.3 V to the  
selected word line  $WLn$  at the timing  $t_1$  ( $t_0 < t_1$ ). Next,  
+3.3 V is applied to the third gate  $AGe$  at the timing  $t_2$   
( $t_1 < t_2$ ). This voltage is kept for a predetermined read  
time  $t$  ( $t = t_3 - t_2$ ) and the voltage of the third gate  $AGe$   
20 is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_3$ . The voltage of the  
selected word line is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_4$  ( $t_3$   
<  $t_4$ ), and the voltage of the diffusion layer is returned  
to 0 V at the timing  $t_5$  ( $t_4 < t_5$ ).

As shown in Fig. 21F, +1 V is applied to the  
25 diffusion layer  $Dn$  at the timing  $t_0$ , and +3.3 V is applied  
to the third gate  $AGe$  at the timing  $t_1$  ( $t_0 < t_1$ ). Next,  
+3.3 V is applied to the selected word line  $WLn$  at the  
timing  $t_2$  ( $t_1 < t_3$ ). This voltage is kept for a

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It is also possible to apply +3.3 V to the  
5 selected word line WLn at the timing  $t_0$  and +1 V to the diffusion layer Dn at the timing  $t_1$  ( $t_0 < t_1$ ) as shown in Fig. 21C. Next, +3.3 V is applied to the third gate AGe at the timing  $t_2$  ( $t_1 < t_2$ ). This voltage is kept for a predetermined read time  $t$  ( $t = t_3 - t_2$ ), and the voltage  
10 of the third gate AGe is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_3$ . The voltage of the diffusion layer Dn is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_4$  ( $t_3 < t_4$ ), and the voltage of the selected word line WLn is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_4$  ( $t_3 < t_4$ ). Alternatively, it is possible to apply +1 V to  
15 the diffusion layer Dn at the timing  $t_0$  and +3.3 V to the selected word line WLn at the timing  $t_1$  ( $t_0 < t_1$ ). Next, +3.3 V is applied to the third gate AGe at the timing  $t_2$  ( $t_1 < t_2$ ). This voltage is kept for a predetermined read time  $t$  ( $t = t_3 - t_2$ ) and the voltage of the third gate AGe  
20 is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_3$ . The voltage of the selected word line is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_4$  ( $t_3 < t_4$ ), and the voltage of the diffusion layer is returned to 0 V at the timing  $t_5$  ( $t_4 < t_5$ ).

As shown in Fig. 21F, +1 V is applied to the  
25 diffusion layer Dn at the timing  $t_0$ , and +3.3 V is applied to the third gate AGe at the timing  $t_1$  ( $t_0 < t_1$ ). Next, +3.3 V is applied to the selected word line WLn at the timing  $t_2$  ( $t_1 < t_3$ ). This voltage is kept for a